

close range. Later a pair of binoculars was brought up to me. The bird was quite definitely a Silvereye, similar in size, flight and feeding behaviour, and call notes to its fellows. The colour was a little lighter than that of a canary and the breast and under parts were lighter still. The eye was dark.

—ALEX JONES, Manjimup.

Seastar Preying on Blowfish.—While on a beach excursion to Triggs Island on March 8, 1958, a student brought me a blowfish (*Spheroïdes pleurogramma*) to the tail of which were attached three seastars (*Patiriella gunnii*). The blowfish was still alive but the seastars had a firm grip and had apparently been feeding on the fish. Subsequently I was informed by a local fisherman, Mr. C. Tilbrook, that blowfish with the tail bitten off were fairly common around Triggs Island but he had no idea what animal was causing the damage. The seastars had apparently captured an injured fish while it was resting on the bottom.

—V. N. SERVENTY, Nedlands.

Movements of Grey Teal.—In view of the recent demonstrations of the Australia-wide wanderings of the Grey Teal (*Anas gibberifrons*) the following note might be worth recording as throwing some light on how these ducks manage to cross stretches of desolate country, lacking any waterholes. On December 24, 1956, while at Eucla near the South Australian border, I saw a party of four grey teal on the beach near the jetty. They flew shortly after my arrival. It is possible the birds might obtain food from the beach debris and water in the seepages behind the sandhills which occur at a few places along the Bight. It has often been considered that migrating birds have used the dams along the transeontinental railway as watering points but this sea coast route would represent a much more ancient flight line for these Nullarbor crossings.

—V. N. SERVENTY, Nedlands.

Extension of the Known Range of the Helmet Orchid (*Corybas dilatata*).—Being interested in how the terrestrial orchids are adapting themselves to life in the pine forests of the South-West, we examined part of the Ludlow Pine Plantation near Busselton in early July, 1957. We found *Pterostylis Rogersii*, *P. vittata* and *P. pyramidalis* all flowering among the pines and *Acianthus exsertus* was very common and in flower.

We were surprised to find several colonies of *Corybas dilatata*, also in flower. This occurrence represents a considerable extension in the known range of this orchid since it has previously been recorded only at Pemberton and Albany. It was also collected in 1957 by Dr. A. R. Main in the Stirling Range. The few reports of this orchid are understandable since it flowers earlier than most orchids and the whole plant is small and inconspicuous.

—J. R. TONKINSON and A. S. GEORGE.